AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a carbon composition with enhanced electronic and protonic conductivity comprising oxidatively polymerizing with an oxidizing agent comprising ozone a monomer of a conducting polymer containing hetero atoms with particulate carbonaceous material to form a conducting polymer-grafted carbonaceous material, wherein either the monomer is sulfonated or the polymer is subsequently sulfonated, to thereby produce a sulfonated conducting polymer-grafted carbonaceous material; and metallizing the conducting polymer-grafted carbonaceous material.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the carbonaceous material is carbon black, graphite, nanocarbons, fullerenes, fullerenic material, finely divided carbon, or mixtures thereof.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the carbonaceous material is carbon black.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the monomer of a conducting polymer is an amino aryl or a nitrogen heterocycle.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oxidatively polymerizing comprises adding ozone to a mixture of the carbonaceous material and the monomer of the conducting polymer.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the mixture of the carbonaceous material and the monomer of the conducting polymer further comprises an acid solvent to form a slightly acidic environment.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the slightly acidic environment is a pH of about less than 7.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the slightly acidic environment is a pH of about 3 to about 4.

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- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the conducting polymer is polyaniline, polypyrrole, polyfuran, polythiophene, poly(p-phenylene-oxide), poly(p-phenylene-sulfide), substituted conducting polymers, or a mixture thereof.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polymer is directly sulfonated after oxidatively polymerizing the monomer with the carbonaceous material.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the monomer is a sulfonated monomer of the conducting polymer.
- 12. (Original) The method claim 10, wherein the direct sulfonation is by addition of a sulfonating agent.
- 13. (Original) The method claim 12, wherein the sulfonating agent is chlorosulfonic acid.
- 14. (Original) The method claim 12, wherein the sulfonating agent is acetylsulfonic acid.
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of claim [15] 1, wherein the metallizing comprises adding a metal-containing material to the conducting polymer-grafted carbonaceous material.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the metallizing further comprises adding a reducing agent.
- 18. (Currently amended) The method of claim [15] 1, wherein the metallizing is plantinizing.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the reducing agent is formaldehyde, sodium borohydride, hydrogen, hydrazine, hydroxyl amine, or a mixture of reducing agents.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the metal-containing material is chloroplatinic acid, platinum nitrate, platinum halides halide, platinum cyanide, platinum sulfide, organoplatinum salts salt, or a mixture thereof.
- 21. (Canceled)

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